UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

MARK W. DOBRONSKI, an individual.

Plaintiff,

Case: 2:24-cv-12513

Assigned To : Murphy, Stephen J., III Referral Judge: Ivy, Curtis, Jr Assign. Date : 9/25/2024

Description: CMP DOBRONSKI V.

WINRED, INC ET AL (EV)

ν.

WINRED, INC.,

a Delaware non-stock corporation; and,

WINRED TECHNICAL SERVICES,

LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

NOW COMES the Plaintiff, MARK W. DOBRONSKI, appearing *in propria* persona, and for his complaint against the Defendants alleges:

1. This matter arises under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq.

Parties

2. Plaintiff, MARK W. DOBRONSKI, is an individual, of the age of majority, a citizen of the United States of America, is domiciled and has a place of business in Orange County, Florida, has a residence and place of business in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and has a place of business in Wayne County, Michigan.

- 3. Defendant WINRED, INC. ("PAC"), is a non-stock corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office located at 4250 Fairfax Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22203-1665.
- 4. PAC is registered as a political action committee with the United States Federal Election Commission ("FEC").
- 5. Defendant WINRED TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. ("WINRED") is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office located at 4250 Fairfax Drive, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22203-1665.
- 6. The trademark "WINRED" is registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"), serial number 88322530, registration number 6000101, and is owned by WINRED. *See* EXHIBIT 1, attached hereto.
- 7. Pursuant to the trademark application filed by WINRED with the USPTO, WINRED represents that it, *inter alia*: provides political fundraising services for others via a global computer network, software as a service services featuring software for creating websites for political fundraising, managing political fundraisers, making and receiving political donations, allocating political donations to marketing or consulting agencies of subcontractors, communicating with and managing political donors, promoting and selling tickets and sponsorships for political events, promotion and

selling merchandise, and creating and managing online petitions. Id.

Jurisdiction

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 9. This Court has limited personal jurisdiction over Defendants PAC and WINRED, pursuant to M.C.L. § 600.715, as a result of the defendants transacting any business within the state; and/or doing or causing any act to be done, or consequences to occur, in the state resulting in an action for tort.

<u>Venue</u>

10. Venue is proper in this Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), as the tortious or illegal telephone calls complained of herein were received by Plaintiff in this judicial district.

Preliminary Statement

- 11. As the Supreme Court recently explained, "Americans passionately disagree amount many things. But they are largely united in their disdain for robocalls." *Barr v. American Association of Political Consultants LLC*, 140 S. Ct. 2335, 2343 (2020).
- 12. The Federal Government receives a staggering number of complaints about robocalls 3.7 million complaints in 2019 alone. *Id*.
 - 13. In response to widespread public outrage over intrusive telemarketing calls

to homes and businesses, the United States Congress acted to prevent persons, like Defendant, from invading American citizen's privacy and to prevent abusive "robocalls" by enacting the TCPA.

- 14. According to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), "Unwanted calls and texts are the number one complaint to the FCC."
- 15. In regard to such telephone solicitations, Senator Hollings of South Carolina, the primary sponsor of the TCPA, explained, "computerized calls are the scourge of modern civilization. They wake us up in the morning; they interrupt our dinner at night; they force the sick and elderly out of bed; they hound us until we want to rip the telephone right out of the wall... these computerized telephone calls threaten our personal safety... These machines are out of control, and their use is growing by 30 percent every year. It is telephone terrorism, and it has got to stop...." See In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, 17 FCC Rcd. 17459, 17474, fn. 90 (2002), quoting 137 Cong. Rec. 30,821-30,822 (Nov. 7, 1991).
- 16. According to YouMail, Inc., a company which tracks robocall activity and publishes the YouMail Robocall Index, during calendar year 2022 alone, American consumers were bombarded with over 55.05 *billion* robocalls; an average of over 165 robocalls to each man, woman, and child. [Source: www.robocallindex.com].

- 17. Nearly 1 in 3 Americans say they have fallen victim to a phone scam in the past year, with reported losses to phone scams exceeding \$29.8 Billion. [Source: www.cndb.com/2021/06/29/americans-list-billions-of-dollars-to-phone-scams-over-the-past-year.html].
- 18. Congress has found that interstate telemarketing fraud has become a problem of such magnitude that the resources of the Government are not sufficient to ensure adequate consumer protection from such fraud.
- 19. As a result, in enacting the TCPA, Congress intentionally created a legally enforceable bounty system, not unlike *qui tam* statutes, to incentivize the assistance of aggrieved private citizens to act as "private attorneys general" in enforcing federal law.

Telephone Consumer Protection Act

- 20. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA to restrict the use of sophisticated telemarketing equipment that could target millions of consumers *en masse*. Congress found that these calls were not only a nuisance and invasion of privacy to consumers specifically, but were also a threat to interstate commence generally. *See* S. Rep. No. 102-178, at 2-3, 1991 U.S.C.C.A.N. 1968, 1969-71, 1991 WL 211220 (1991).
- 21. The TCPA imposes restrictions on the use of automated telephone equipment. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).
 - 22. Pursuant to authority delegated by Congress to the FCC under the TCPA at

- 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(2), the FCC has adopted regulations to implement the aforesaid restrictions on use of automated telephone equipment. The TCPA implementing regulations are promulgated at 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a), et seq.
- 23. As part of the restrictions on use of automated telephone equipment, Congress created a private right of action for aggrieved persons to received \$500.00 in damages for *each* violation of the subsection of the statute or the regulations prescribed thereunder, which amount the court may treble if the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated the statute or the regulations. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).
- 24. Additionally, the Congress also sought to protect subscriber privacy rights, and directed the FCC to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to compare and evaluate alternative methods and procedures, and to develop proposed regulations to implement the methods and procedures that the FCC determines are most efficient to accomplish the need to protect telephone subscribers' privacy rights to avoid receiving telephone solicitations to which they object. 47 C.F.R. § 227(c)(1). The FCC conducted such a rulemaking and implemented regulations to protect telephone subscribers' privacy rights. <u>See</u> In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, 68 FR 44144, 2003 WL 21713245 (FCC, 2003).
 - 25. As part of the protection of subscriber privacy rights, Congress created a

private right of action for aggrieved persons to receive \$500.00 in damages for *each* violation of the subsection of the statute or the regulations prescribed thereunder, which amount the court may treble if the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated the statute or the regulations. 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(5).

General Allegations

- 26. Plaintiff's residential and cellular telephone lines have been besieged with telemarketing calls hawking such things as alarm systems, Google listings, automobile warranties, health insurance, life insurance, credit cards, and even financial miracles from God. Some calls are blatant scams, including calls purportedly from the Social Security Administration, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, and other government agencies, claiming that arrest warrants have been issued against Plaintiff for alleged drug trafficking and money laundering activities.
 - 27. Plaintiff's cellular telephone number is 734-***-9671.
- 28. Plaintiff's cellular telephone number 734-***-9671 is listed on the National Do Not Call Registry maintained by the United States Federal Trade Commission pursuant to 16 C.F.R. Part 310 and has been so listed continuously since at least December 9, 2004 and at all times subsequent thereto and relevant hereto.
- 29. Plaintiff uses his cellular telephone primarily for personal, family, and household communications, and not for business purposes.

- 30. By listing his cellular telephone number on the National Do Not Call Registry, Plaintiff has given constructive notice to the World, including each and every one of the Defendants, that Plaintiff does not wish to receive telephone solicitations or robocalls at his cellular telephone number.
- 31. Courts are legally bound to give great deference to the FCC's interpretations of the TCPA and its own regulations.
- 32. The FCC has issued a declaratory ruling defining "called party" as "the subscriber, i.e., the consumer assigned the telephone number dialed and billed for the call, or the non-subscriber customary user of a telephone number included in a family or business calling plan." *In the Matter of Rules & Regulations Implementing the Tel.*Consumer Prot. Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 02–278, WC Docket No. 07–135, FCC 15–72, 2015 WL 4387780, at *26, ¶ 73 (FCC, 2015).
- 33. Plaintiff is the subscriber to and a customary user of the called telephone line, is the one that was the actual recipient of the telephone calls at issue in this complaint, and suffered the nuisance and invasion of privacy of same. Thus, Plaintiff has standing to bring this action for alleged violations of TCPA's robocall provisions. See *Leyse v. Bank of America National Association*, 804 F.3d 316, 324 (3rd Cir. 2015).
- 34. The FCC has ruled that wireless subscribers who ask to be put on the national do-not-call list are presumed to be "residential subscribers." *In re Rules and*

Regulations Implementing the TCPA, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14039, 2003 WL 21517853, at *14, ¶ 36 (FCC, 2003).

- 35. A text message to a cellular telephone qualifies as a "call" within the compass of the TCPA. *Campbell-Ewald Co. v. Gomez*, 136 S.Ct. 663, 667, 577 U.S. 153, 156 (2016).
- 36. At no time relevant hereto has Plaintiff or any other authorized person requested, consented, permitted, or authorized the contact from the Defendants.
- 37. At no time has Plaintiff provided permission to the Defendants to engage in telephone solicitation with the Plaintiff via telephone.
- 38. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 217, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by an common carrier or user, acting within the scope of his employment, shall in every case also be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such carrier or user as well as that of the person.
- 39. At no time has Plaintiff provided "prior express consent" or "prior express written consent" (as those terms are defined under the TCPA and as interpreted by the FCC) for any of the Defendants or anyone acting on behalf of the Defendants to initiate any telephone call that includes or introduces an advertisement or constitutes telemarketing, using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, to Plaintiff's residential telephone number.

- 40. At no time has Plaintiff had an "established business relationship" (as that term is defined under the TCPA and as interpreted by the FCC) with any of the Defendants.
- 41. The TCPA and the Commission's rules plainly require *express* consent, not implied or "presumed" consent. *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 30 FCC Rcd. 7961, 7991, 2015 WL 4387780, at *20, ¶ 52 (FCC, 2015) [Emphasis as in original.]
- 42. The FCC has declared that "[p]urporting to obtain consent during the call... does not constitute the *prior* consent necessary to deliver the message in the first place as the request... is part of the telemarketing." *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14019, 2003 WL 21517853, at *49, ¶ 142 (FCC, 2003) [Emphasis as in original.]
- 43. The FCC has clarified that sellers may be held vicariously liable for violations of the TCPA by third-party telemarketers that initiate calls to market the seller's products or services, declaring as follows:
 - "[A] company on whose behalf a telephone solicitation is made bears the responsibility for any violation of our telemarketing rules and calls placed by a third party on behalf of that company are treated as if the company itself placed the call."

In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA, 20 FCC Rcd. 13664, 13667,

2005 WL 1981564, at *3, ¶ 7 (FCC, 2005).

- 44. A seller may be liable for violations by its representatives under a broad range of agency principles, including not only formal agency, but also principles of apparent authority and ratification. *In re Dish Network*, 28 FCC Rcd. 6574, 6584, 2013 WL 1934349, at *9, ¶ 28 (FCC, 2013).
- 45. When considering individual corporate officer liability, other Courts have agreed that a corporate officer involved in the telemarketing at issue may be personally liable under the TCPA. *See, e.g., Jackson Five Star Catering, Inc. v. Beason,* No. 10-10010, 2013 WL 5966340, at *4 (E.D. Mich., Nov. 8, 2013) ("[M]any courts have held that corporate actors can be individually liable for violating the TCPA where they had direct, personal participating in or personally authorized the conduct found to have violated the statute.") (internal citation omitted); *Maryland v. Universal Elections*, 787 F. Supp. 2d 408, 415-16 (D.MD., 2011) ("If an individual acting on behalf of a corporation could avoid individual liability, the TCPA would lose much of its force.").
- 46. It is well settled under Michigan law that corporate employees and officials are personally liable for all tortious and criminal acts in which they participate, regardless of whether they are acting on their own behalf or on behalf of a corporation. A corporate officer or director is, in general, personally liable for all torts which he authorizes or directs or in which he participates, notwithstanding that he acted as an

agent for the corporation and not on his own behalf.

- 47. Parties are acting in concert when they act in accordance with an agreement to cooperate in a particular line of conduct or to accomplish a particular result. The agreement need not be expressed in words or may be implied and understood to exist from the conduct itself. Whenever two or more persons commit tortious acts in concert, each become subject to liability for the acts of the others, as well as for his own acts. In either case, the defendant's embrace of the actor's purpose or design—whether by agreement or by action—renders the defendant liable for the underlying tort.
- 48. The liability of coconspirators to civil damages is joint and several. All those who, in pursuance of a common plan to commit a tortious act actively take part in it and further it by cooperation or request, or who lend aid or encouragement to the wrongdoer, or who ratify and adopt the acts done for their benefit, are equally liable with him.
- 49. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Plaintiff suffered the injury of invasion of privacy and intrusion on Plaintiff's right of seclusion.
- 50. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Plaintiff suffered the injury of the occupation of the telephone line by unwelcome calls, making the phone unavailable for legitimate callers or outgoing calls, including

emergency calls, when the telephone line was seized by Defendants' calls.

- 51. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Defendants caused an injury in the form of a nuisance and annoyance to the Plaintiff. For calls that were answered, Plaintiff had to go to the unnecessary trouble of answering them. Even for unanswered calls, Plaintiff had to deal with missed call notifications and call logs that reflected the unwanted calls. This also impaired the usefulness of these features on Plaintiff's telephone, which features are designed to inform the user of important missed communications.
- 52. Each and every call placed without consent by Defendants alleged herein to Plaintiff's telephone lines resulted in the injury of a trespass to Plaintiff's chattel, namely Plaintiff's telephone line and its telephone services.
- 53. For purposes of the TCPA, the FCC has defined "willfully or knowingly" to mean that the violator knew that he was doing the act in question, in this case, initiating a telephone solicitation, irrespective of any intent to violate the law. A violator need not know that his action or inaction constitutes a violation; ignorance of the law is not a defense or mitigating circumstance.

The Scheme

54. Defendants are engaged in providing political fundraising services for others via a global computer network.

- 55. Defendants offer a "one stop shop" of bundled or packaged services to assist candidates for public office with fundraising activities.
- 56. The bundled packages rely upon telemarketing via text messaging as a cost effective and efficient method of seeking out consumers across the United States to contribute to the various political campaigns.
- 57. Generally, federal law prohibits contributions by corporations to political campaigns. *See* 52 U.S.C. § 30118.
- 58. Because of federal laws relating to campaign financing, Defendants have created a bifurcated corporate process: one corporation WINRED to be the bundled service provider or facilitator, and a second corporation PAC to be the "trustee" to receive the funds received and to promptly disburse the funds to the political candidates or campaign committees that the funds were solicited for.
- 59. It is difficult to parse PAC from WINRED, as they both have the word "Winred" in their names (with the mark "Winred" being registered to and owned by WINRED), they both share the same principal office address, they both share the same President, they both share common employees, and they both exist to participate in and facilitate the same scheme, including having designed the scheme and providing the necessary components as a bundled package to their client political candidates and committees and then overseeing the process.

- 60. Defendants either directly, or through contracted third-party telemarketers. initiate telephone calls *en masse* using automated telephone dialing systems, which have the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called using a random or sequential number generator to dial such numbers, to solicit consumers to contribute to Defendants' clients' political campaigns.
- 61. Defendants' marketing scheme involves the use of text messages sent to registered voters' cellular telephones soliciting contributions for Defendants' client political candidates or committees. The text messages include a "link" that allows the solicited consumer to make a online contribution by credit card to the designated political candidate or committee.
- 62. Defendants have boasted that, during their first 18 months of operation, Defendants' marketing scheme was responsible for over \$2 Billion flowing through PAC's bank accounts and into the coffers of WINRED's client political candidates and committees. For every dollar which WINRED facilitates delivery to a political candidate or committee, WINRED receives a commission the lowest level being 3 percent as compensation for its services. Thus, it follows that, during its first 18 months of operation, WINRED received over \$60 Million in compensation for its bundled services provided to political candidates and committees.
 - 63. In response to consumer complaints, Attorneys General in Connecticut,

Maryland, Minnesota, and New York have undertaken investigation and scrutiny of PAC's political campaign fundraising practices. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit ruled against PAC in its effort to block subpoenas from Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison's office in an investigation into whether PAC's donation processing website violated the state's consumer protection law.

- 64. The automated telephone dialing systems being utilized by Defendants have the capacity to use a random or sequential number generator to either store or produce phone numbers to be called; the autodialer uses the number generator to determine the order in which to pick phone numbers from a pre-produced list and store those numbers to be dialed at a later time.
- 65. Upon pressing the link appearing in each text message, the telephone user is then redirected to an Internet web page seeking a donation to a political candidate or committee, or the purchase of a product from the political candidate or committee, and always at the end include the disclosure "Paid for by WINRED.
- 66. Defendants involvement in the overall scheme includes directing, controlling, and participating at every step in the marketing scheme. Further, Defendants ratify the scheme by taking their commissions and service fees from the client political candidates and committees relative to the campaign contributions generated as a result of the scheme.

The Calls

67. On each of the below indicated dates and times, Defendants initiated or caused to be initiated text message calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number 734-***-9671 from the caller identification numbers indicated, which text messages provided the respectively referenced link.

<u>CALL</u>	DATE	<u>TIME</u>	CALLER ID	LINK
1	2/26/2024	12:41 PM	571-250-0135	rwing.us/zaqLoU
2	2/28/2024	12:37 PM	346-476-0450	rwing.us/2A2qx8
3	3/9/2024	12:23 PM	949-849-0365	2024win.org/r.wr?id=10r0CERy
4	3/16/2024	12:32 PM	504-579-8815	rwing.us/5qOEXp
5	3/30/2024	12:46 PM	681-248-1736	red24.us/2eh6of
6	4/2/2024	7:52 PM	734-391-1963	facts37.com/r.wr?id=05RUCluQ
7	4/3/2024	6:06 PM	775-367-7146	rtwing.us/2t7yLq
8	4/3/2024	2:44 PM	504-298-9925	rwing.us2VyfJM
9	4/5/2024	10:15 PM	860-400-2464	red24.us/2bvj2S
10	4/6/2024	11:31 AM	571-445-6977	rwing.us/5RpUNP
11	4/8/2024	5:46 PM	207-816-3292	482 facts.com/r/uxjiv5LnG9IP
12	4/8/2024	2:28 PM	857-285-4492	ourusa.co/31uYr8
13	4/10/2024	5:52 PM	623-552-3603	red24.us/4sXlq4
14	4/12/2024	3:03 PM	571-636-9659	gopway1.com/2x3mTv
15	4/14/2024	12:39 PM	571-445-6589	rwing.us/27NMfv
16	4/15/2024	3:02 PM	571-831-0587	24give.us/04923N
17	4/16/2024	11:40 AM	202-796-3750	24give.us4wiXII
18	4/21/2024	10:44 AM	571-445-6989	24give.us/zsA7AT
19	4/23/2024	1:05 PM	571-479-6506	24give.us/20alsk
20	4/26/2024	10:51 AM	412-239-9703	24act.us/0F1GQw
21	5/15/2024	10:35 AM	952-295-9431	red24.us/zHw32G
22	5/17/2024	12:51 PM	571-479-6756	a-ction.us/3xKBHT
23	5/28/2024	2:46 PM	202-894-8245	gopway1.com/zsZ3Uq
24	5/29/2024	10:35 AM	234-335-0053	clkgo.co/chpMP
25	5/31/2024	8:35 AM	571-445-6818	red24.us/3Y3tos
26	6/3/2024	5:15 PM	518-309-0553	facts-34.com/4UvSOS
27	6/3/2024	5:22 PM	470-754-0212	red24.us/4ZcPDS
28	6/9/2024	3:06 PM	470-229-3378	red24.us/4UsM7o
29	6/15/2024	11:27 AM	346-615-2308	red24.us/3sDYId
31	6/19/2024	12:43 PM	202-644-7329	nolib.us/4I3tHP
32	6/20/2024	11:18 AM	571-473-0252	rncgive.com/r.wr?id=V9xNdQM7

33	6/22/2024	12:06 PM	667-458-4016	red24.us/51YZIt
34	6/25/2024	10:49 AM	757-731-7629	red24.us/5g4miO
35	6/28/2024	10:49 AM	757-731-7629	red24.us/
36	6/29/2024	1:54 PM	623-227-4351	facts-34.com/2bZaIR
37	6/30/2024	12:24 PM	202-656-4138	facts254.cc/r/Vq0RLDSAOinN
38	7/15/2024	10:25 AM	771-777-8806	24win.co/3lgT8c
39	7/17/2024	2:19 PM	571-240-7106	red24.us/2RsQDi
40	7/20/2024	5:39 PM	571-463-0679	gopway1.com/27YPDH
41	7/24/2024	11:28 AM	571-569-2825	24act.us/3yBrP9
42	7/28/2024	4:53 PM	346-347-1283	vote24.us/6OFuPy
43	7/29/2024	5:11 PM	571-495-8970	gopway1.com/5BonAr
44	7/30/2024	12:10 PM	814-996-0056	1-gop.us/4ovZId
45	7/30/2024	4:29 PM	202-972-9275	facts16.co/r.wr?id=BEpGIZuj
46	7/31/2024	10:15 AM	202-750-5019	facts273.cc/r/gnV5Cd6R9L2H
47	7/31/2024	12:18 PM	816-648-7143	nolib.us/3KCffY
49	8/1/2024	4:41 PM	346-347-1319	usred.co/zouYcC
49	8/2/2024	1:16 PM	814-996-0162	redvote.co/5yJDJ3
50	8/5/2024	11:44 AM	571-584-1883	gopway1.com/53ym62
51	8/6/2024	3:17 PM	612-843-4990	24-red.com/skkki2
52	8/7/2024	9:40 AM	602-899-9446	facts-34.com/2NyAHw
53	8/7/2024	12:23 PM	814-996-0042	upred.com/6EcSsq
54	8/7/2024	12:43 PM	571-831-0405	win-gop.co/1vdysj
55	8/8/2024	12:53 PM	814-996-0041	usred.com/2IIis7
56	8/8/2024	8:42 PM	571-463-0657	gopway1.com/25TbXK
57	8/11/2024	10:40 AM	504-429-5780	give-1.net/z7xvmH
58	8/20/2024	3:09 PM	617-454-4296	facts-34.com/5auoxu
60	8/21/2024	2:19 PM	202-970-2655	2024win.org/r.wr?id=CDcKfPAm
61	8/23/2024	3:41 PM	469-701-3701	give-1.net/2HOasT
62	9/1/2024	1:55 PM	571-495-8941	gopway1.com/3ICE28
63	9/7/2024	2:34 PM	571-390-6358	gop-win.co/10muuc
64	9/8/2024	12:28 PM	832-240-9469	gopway1.com/50es9g
65	9/10/2024	3:53 PM	205-793-9006	24win.co/4mfJup
66	9/10/2024	10:54 PM	202-915-8675	amrca.co/dtnyre
67	9/12/2024	11:46 AM	504-249-8158	24pat.co/26w1HI
68	9/13/2024	3:08 PM	202-984-1594	mega-maga.co/9rhso0
69	9/14/2024	3:06 PM	667-307-2795	24win.co/27SiK3
71	9/14/2024	2:03 PM	385-530-0135	24-red.com/vwkd8w
72	9/16/2024	7:53 PM	520-534-1697	24-red.com/z5nvsr
73	9/17/2024	3:38 PM	928-851-7593	facts344.cc/MuVFok
74	9/18/2024	4:06 PM	771-888-2678	gop-way.com/82wto7
75	9/18/2024	6:28 PM	434-352-1134	us-win.com/nvlo8s
76	9/18/2024	9:02 PM	434-290-3924	24blitz.co/map9xg
77	9/19/2024	10:39 AM	434-290-3524	24blitz.co/4uimje

78	9/19/2024	12:29 PM	857-220-8370	facts-34.com/6LJ9pA
79	9/20/2024	11:56 AM	571-899-3762	gift24.co/p48b88
80	9/21/2024	2:28 PM	571-569-2863	24win.co/09JKeA
81	9/22/2024	11:44 AM	771-215-5796	24pat.co/2ZD96J
82	9/22/2024	4:44 PM	571-240-1964	24win.co/5pcXJT

- 68. Defendants initiated or caused to be initiated additional unwanted text message calls prior to February 26, 2024, the dates and times which are well within Defendants' knowledge and will be unveiled during discovery, but which text message calls Plaintiff had inadvertently deleted from his cell phone. After discovery, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to include those additionally identified text message calls.
- 69. Plaintiff sent "STOP" messages in response to many of the messages received received prior to February 26, 2024, and including immediately after receiving Calls 1, 3, 6, 7, 26, 37, 51, 58, 69, 73, and 74, *supra*.
- 70. On many occasions, Plaintiff dialed the caller identification numbers displayed during the text message calls to make a verbal "do not call" demand, but those attempts were to no avail as the dialed numbers were either disconnected or merely rang and were not answered.
- 71. The use of an automatic telephone dialing system to send the text messages is evident from the generic and impersonal nature of the text messages and the use of a link in each message.
- 72. The use of an automatic telephone dialing system to send the text messages is also evident by virtue of the fact that, when Plaintiff send a "STOP" message in

response to a received text message, a nearly instantaneous response of "You have successfully unsubscribed" is received.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF THE TCPA - AUTODIALER CALL

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 72, supra.
- 74. Each of Calls 1 through 82, *supra*, were in violation of the TCPA, specifically 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) and 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(1)(iii), as Defendants initiated or caused to be initiated a telephone call to a telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service, without the prior express consent of the called party and there being no emergency purpose, using an automatic telephone dialing system.
- 75. The aforesaid violations of the TCPA were willful and/or knowing as is evidenced by repetitive number of calls.
- 76. Further, both Defendants are well aware of the requirements under the TCPA as both Defendants have been previously haled into federal district courts for similar violations under the TCPA.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF THE TCPA - DO NOT CALL

- 77. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 82, supra.
- 78. Following is a screen shot of the text message received during Call 14.



- 79. Call 14, *supra*, constituted a telephone solicitation as the call encouraged the purchase of goods, to wit: a coffee mug.
- 80. Call 14, *supra*, was in violation of the TCPA, specifically 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2), as Defendants initiated or caused to be initiated a telephone solicitation to a residential telephone subscriber who has registered his telephone number on the national do-not-call registry of persons who do not wish to receive telephone solicitations; or, alternatively, 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(d)(3) and/or (6) for failing to honor Plaintiff's express do-not-call requests.
 - 81. The aforesaid violation of the TCPA was willful and/or knowing.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the aforesaid premises considered, Plaintiff prays that this Court enter a judgment for Plaintiff and against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as

follows:

- A. Damages for violations of the TCPA alleged:
 - First Cause of Action: 82 violations
 - Second Cause of Action: 1 violation

A total of 83 violations at \$500.00 per violation, for damages of \$41,500.00, which amount shall be trebled because the violations were willful and/or knowing, for total damages of \$124,500.00. The cumulative total amount of damages claimed in this action is \$124,500.00, and in the event of default judgment is the sum certain damages amount that will be sought.

- B. An award of Plaintiff's taxable costs and disbursements incurred in the filing and prosecution of this action;
- C. An injunction enjoining Defendants from initiating any telephone calls to Plaintiff's residential telephone and cellular telephone lines.
 - D. Interest accruing from the date of filing until paid at the statutory rate; and,
- E. Such other and further relief as this Court deems necessary, reasonable, prudent and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

mark wo Doarone

Dated: September 23, 2024

Mark W. Dobronski
Post Office Box 99
Dexter, Michigan 48130-0099
Telephone: (734) 641-2300

Email: markdobronski@yahoo.com

Plaintiff In Propria Persona

EXHIBIT 1

For assistance with TSDR, email teas@uspto.gov and include your serial number, the document you are looking for, and a screenshot of any error messages you have received.

STATUS DOCUMENTS MAINTENANCE Back to Search Print

Generated on: This page was generated by TSDR on 2024-09-22 09:31:20 EDT

Mark: WINRED

WINRED

US Serial Number: 88322530 Application Filing Date: Mar. 01, 2019

US Registration Number: 6000101 Registration Date: Mar. 03, 2020

Filed as TEAS RF: Yes Currently TEAS RF: Yes

Register: Principal

Mark Type: Service Mark

TM5 Common Status
Descriptor:

LIVE/REGISTRATION/Issued and Active

The trademark application has been registered with the Office.

Status: Registered. The registration date is used to determine when post-registration maintenance documents are due.

Status Date: Mar. 03, 2020
Publication Date: Dec. 17, 2019

Mark Information

Goods and Services

Note:

The following symbols indicate that the registrant/owner has amended the goods/services:

- Brackets [..] indicate deleted goods/services;
- Double parenthesis ((..)) identify any goods/services not claimed in a Section 15 affidavit of incontestability; and
- Asterisks *..* identify additional (new) wording in the goods/services.

For: providing political fundraising services for others via a global computer network

International Class(es): 036 - Primary Class U.S Class(es): 100, 101, 102

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: Mar. 01, 2019 Use in Commerce: Apr. 2019

For: software as a service (SAAS) services featuring software for creating websites for political fundraising, complying with political fundraising laws and regulations, managing political fundraisers, reporting on political fundraisers, making and receiving political donations, allocating political donations to marketing or consulting agencies or subcontractors, communicating with and managing political donors, promoting and selling tickets and sponsorships for political events, promoting and selling merchandise, and creating and

managing online petitions

International Class(es): 042 - Primary Class U.S Class(es): 100, 101

Class Status: ACTIVE

Basis: 1(a)

First Use: Mar. 01, 2019 Use in Commerce: Apr. 2019

Basis Information (Case Level)

Current Owner(s) Information

Owner Name: WINRED TECHNICAL SERVICES, LLC

Owner Address: 4250 Fairfax Drive

Suite 600

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA UNITED STATES 22203

Legal Entity Type: LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY State or Country Where DELAWARE

Organized:

MARK W. DOBRONSKI

POST OFFICE BOX 99 DEXTER, MICHIGAN 48130-0099 (734) 641-2300 markdobronski@yahoo.com

September 23, 2024

United States District Court Attn: Clerk's Office 231 West Lafayette Boulevard, 5th Floor Detroit, Michigan 48226-2700

Re: NEW FILING

Mark W. Dobronski v. Winred, Inc., et al.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find:

- Check number 6174, in the amount of \$405.00, representing the filing fee required for the above-case;
- Civil Cover Sheet
- Two (2) Summonses; and,
- Complaint

Please file the Complaint in your usual course and return the signed Summonses to the attention of the undersigned.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

mark No Dollowski

Mark W. Dobronski

MWD/hp

JS 44 (Rev. 10.20) Case 2:24-cv-12513-SJM-CCTGT COVERGENETTFILED 09/25/@Ain + Rety et 201/article 2 Washtenaw, MI

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS						
MARK W. DOBRONSKI				WINRED, INC. and WINRED TECHNICAL SERVICES, LLC					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Orange. FL				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Arlington, VA					
(E.	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C.	ASES)		NOTE: IN LAN		<i>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O</i> DEMNATION CASES, USE T		OF	
					RACT OF	LAND INVOLVED.	HE LOCATION	Or	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name,	Address, and Telephone Numb	er)		Attorneys (If Kn	own)				
PRO SE									
II. BASIS OF JURISD	*****	One Box Only)		FIZENSHIP O)nly)	NCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in and One Box for I		
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	Citize	en of This State	PTF	DEF Incorporated or Pr of Business In T		PTF 4	DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens)	hip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2	2 Incorporated and I of Business In A		5	5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	 3	3 Foreign Nation		6	6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				·		ick here for: Nature of S			
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	ORTS PERSONAL INJURY		PRFEITURE/PENAL 5 Drug Related Seizure		BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False C	STATUTI	
120 Marine 130 Miller Act	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	365 Personal Injury -		of Property 21 USC		423 Withdrawal	376 Qui Ta	m (31 USC	
140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	Product Liability 367 Health Care	٥٩	o Otner		28 USC 157 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportion			ıment
■ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury				PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights	410 Antitru 430 Banks		nø
151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal				830 Patent	450 Comm	erce	•ь
Student Loans	340 Marine	Injury Product				835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	460 Deport 470 Racket		iced and
(Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPERT	_{rv}	LABOR		840 Trademark 880 Defend Trade Secrets	Corrupt 480 Consum	Organizat	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud		0 Fair Labor Standards		Act of 2016	(15 US	C 1681 or	1692)
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal	72	Act 0 Labor/Management	L	SOCIAL SECURITY	485 Telepho Protect	one Consui	mer
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage 385 Property Damage		Relations O Railway Labor Act	F	861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923)	490 Cable S		aditio
	362 Personal Injury -	Product Liability		1 Family and Medical		863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Exchar Exchar	ige	
REAL PROPERTY	Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION	IS 79	Leave Act Other Labor Litigatio	n 📙	864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	890 Other S 891 Agricul	-	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting	Habeas Corpus:	79	1 Employee Retiremen	·	PERENAL TAY OF THE	893 Enviror		
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate		Income Security Act	E	FEDERAL TAX SUTTS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	895 Freedon	n or infor	nation
240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	443 Housing/ Accommodations	Sentence 530 General				or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party	896 Arbitra		ocedure
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w Disabilities	- 535 Death Penalty		IMMIGRATION		26 USC 7609	Act Re	899 Administrative Procedure Act Review or Appeal of	
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities			2 Naturalization Applic 5 Other Immigration	ation		Agency 950 Constit	Decision utionality of	of
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		Confinement					<u> </u>		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District 6 Multidistrict 8 Multidistrict 1 Litigation - 8 Litigation - 1 Litigation -									
(specify) Transfer Direct File									
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 47 U.S.C. 227									
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Illegal text messaging calls									
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	S IS A CLASS ACTION 23, F.R.Cv.P.	Di	EMAND \$ 124,500	.00	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in Yes	complair No	nt:
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER									
DATE September 23, 2024	-	SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEY (OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY									
RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDO	iΕ	MAG. JUI)GE		

Case 2:24-cv-12513-SJM-CI ECF No. 1, PageID.28 Filed 09/25/24 Page 28 of 29 PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 83 11

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1.	Is this a case that has been previously dismissed?	Yes
If yes, giv	ve the following information:	■ No
Court:		
Case No.		
Judge:		
2.	Other than stated above, are there any pending or previously discontinued or dismissed companion cases in this or any other court, including state court? (Companion cases are matters in which it appears substantially similar evidence will be offered or the same or related parties are present and the cases arise out of the same transaction or occurrence.)	Yes No
If yes, giv	ve the following information:	
Court:		
Case No.:		
Judge:		
Notes :		

FROM:

MARK W DOBRONSKI PO BOX 99 DEXTER, MI 48130-0099

U.S. MARSHALS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ATTN: CLERK'S OFFICE 231 W LAFAYETTE BLVD FL 5 **DETROIT, MI 48226-2700**

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